Amendment of IPC

683. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:
SHRI AMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend the I.P.C. relating to spurious drugs to make them cognizable and non-bailable offence;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to be brought forward?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Government is proposing to amend the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 to provide for stringent punishment to the offenders wherein a maximum penalty of life imprisonment and a fine upto rupees ten lakh, has been provided and provision for special courts for speedy trial of drug related offences and making all such offences cognizable and nonbailable is proposed.

(c) The Bill is likely to be introduced in the present Monsoon Session of Parliament.

Traditional knowledge digital library

684. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Competent Authority has initiated project *viz.* Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) with National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources (NISCAIR), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research after the year 2000;

(b) if so, the details including period of completion and present status of project;

(c) the total amount spent for infrastructure facilities for project at NISCAIR;

(d) whether competent authority of his Ministry and CSIR had decided to shift project from NISCAIR and to initiate purchase for establishing infrastructure facilities for project somewhere else; and

(e) if so, the reasons in details and amount sanctioned for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Project was scheduled to be completed for 76,000 formulations in Ayurveda, 1,00,000 formulations in Unani and 12,000 formulations in Siddha and 1500 Asanas in Yoga by December, 2007. Presently, 79,470 (more than the targeted formulations have transcribed), 98,770 and 10,100 formulations in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha respectively have been transcribed. Validation by eminent Experts is in progress.

Conceptual details have been worked out on TKDL Yoga and the team is being-assembled.

(c) Amount of expenditure on IT infrastructure from Traditional Knowledge in Digital Library sponsored project is Rs. 80.90 lakh.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Yoga component of the project is being established at Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), Ashok Road, New Delhi since expertise on this complex work will be readily available at the institute. Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC), Ghaziabad can accommodate other components and infrastructure of the project as required space is available there. For expanding the project team at HRDC, Ghaziabad and to meet the requirements of International Patent Offices Rs. 291.90 lakh have been sanctioned for IT infrastructure at HRDC, Ghaziabad and new facility on, TKDL Yoga at MDNIY.

Caesarian births

685. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in India 65 per cent of births are caesarean while the WHO norm is 10-20 per cent only, and that about 52 per cent of maternal deaths are due to anaesthesia related complications occurring during caesareans deliveries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any study has been made in respect of caesarean births in public and private hospital, and whether any set pattern has been detected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) As per the National Family Health Survey - III (2005-06), overall institutional delivery is around 40.8%. As per latest published data on deliveries by Caesarean Section (NFHS -II, 1998-99), out of the total deliveries, 7.1 % were by Caesarian Section, which is within the WHO norm of 5-15%.

There is no data to indicate that 52% of maternal deaths are due to anesthesia related complications occurring during caesarian deliveries. As per the latest survey reports published by the Office of RGI (SRS - 2001-03), the causes of Maternal Deaths in the country are - Hemorrhage - 38%, Sepsis - 11%, Abortion - 8%, Obstructed Labour - 5%, Hypertensive Disorders - 5% and Others - 34%. This 34% attributed to "Other Conditions" also includes deaths due to anesthesia related complications during labour and delivery.

The latest District Level Household Survey (DLHS-2002-04) data indicates, that out of the total caesarian section deliveries, 65.4% were conducted in private institutions and 30.4% were conducted in public institutions.